

**WinEducate Institute**  
**PREPARATORY TEST 1**  
**COMPUTER SCIENCE**  
**Topic : Boolean Algebra & Computer Hardware**

---

*Maximum Marks: 20*  
*Time allowed: One and a half hours*

---

**Part A: Multiple Choice Questions**

1. The expression for Absorption law is given by \_\_\_\_\_ . [1]  
a)  $A + AB = A$   
b)  $A + AB = B$   
c)  $AB + AA' = A$   
d)  $A + B = B + A$
2. According to boolean law:  $A + 1 = ?$  [1]  
a) 1  
b) A  
c) 0  
d)  $A'$
3. The involution of A is equal to \_\_\_\_\_ [1]  
a)  $A'$   
b) A  
c) 1  
d) 0
4.  $A(A + B) = ?$  [1]  
a) AB  
b) 1  
c)  $(1 + AB)$   
d) A
5. DeMorgan's theorem states that \_\_\_\_\_ [1]  
a)  $(AB)' = A' + B'$   
b)  $(A + B)' = A' \cdot B$   
c)  $A' + B' = A'B'$   
d)  $(AB)' = A' + B$
6. The statement  $(\sim P \leftrightarrow Q) \wedge \sim Q$  is true when? [1]  
a) P: True Q: False  
b) P: True Q: True  
c) P: False Q: True  
d) P: False Q: False
7. If P is always against the testimony of Q, then the compound statement  $P \rightarrow (P \vee \sim Q)$  is a \_\_\_\_\_ [1]  
a) Tautology  
b) Contradiction  
c) Contingency  
d) None of the mentioned

8. Identify the most simple SOP expression which generates the Karnaugh map shown: [1]
- $A'B' + A'C' + B'C + ABD'$
  - $A'C' + AD' + B'CD$
  - $A'B'D + C'D' + ACD'$
  - $A'B' + A'C' + AC$

	C'D'	C'D	CD	CD'
A'B'	1	1	1	
A'B	1	1		
AB	1			1
AB'	1		1	1

9. What is the dual of  $(A \wedge B) \vee (C \wedge D)$ ? [1]
- $(A \vee B) \vee (C \vee D)$
  - $(A \vee B) \wedge (C \vee D)$
  - $(A \vee B) \vee (C \wedge D)$
  - $(A \wedge B) \vee (C \vee D)$

10.  $\sim (A \vee q) \wedge (A \wedge q)$  is a \_\_\_\_\_ [1]
- Tautology
  - Contradiction
  - Contingency
  - None of the mentioned

11. The contrapositive of  $p \rightarrow q$  is the proposition of \_\_\_\_\_ [1]
- $\sim p \rightarrow \sim q$
  - $\sim q \rightarrow \sim p$
  - $q \rightarrow p$
  - $\sim q \rightarrow p$

12. If  $X=1, Y=0, Z=1$ , then the minterm will be: [1]
- $X + Y' + Z$
  - $XY'Z$
  - $X'Y'Z$
  - $X' + Y' + Z$

13. There are \_\_\_\_\_ cells in a 4-variable K-map. [1]
- 12
  - 16
  - 18
  - 8

14. A universal logic gate is one which can be used to generate any logic function. Which of the following is a universal logic gate? [1]
- OR
  - AND
  - XOR
  - NAND

15. Exclusive-OR (XOR) logic gates can be constructed from what other logic gates? [1]

- a) OR gates only
- b) AND gates and NOT gates
- c) AND gates, OR gates, and NOT gates
- d) OR gates and NOT gates

16.  $(X+Y')(X+Z)$  can be represented by \_\_\_\_\_ [1]

- a)  $(X+Y'Z)$
- b)  $(Y+X')$
- c)  $XY'$
- d)  $(X+Z')$

17. Simplify the expression:  $A'(A + BC) + (AC + B'C)$ . [1]

- a)  $(AB'C+BC')$
- b)  $(A'B+C')$
- c)  $(A+ BC)$
- d) C

18. The complement of the Boolean expression  $F(A,B) = (A.B + A'B')$  is: [1]

- a)  $(A' + B').(A + B)$
- b)  $(A + B').(A + B)$
- c)  $(A' + B').(A + B')$
- d)  $(A' + B).(A' + B)$

19. Reduce the given Boolean function  $F(A,B,C,D) = \sum(1,3,5,7,8,9,10,11,14,15)$  by using 4 variable Karnaugh map and answer the following questions:

(a) What will be the least number of groups and their types formed for reduction? [1]

- (i) 6 pairs
- (ii) 2 quad and 2 pairs
- (iii) 1 quad and 3 pairs
- (iv) 3 quads

(b) The reduced expression of the Boolean function given above is: [1]

- (i)  $ACD' + B'D' + BD$
- (ii)  $(A+C'+D').(B'+D').(A+C')$
- (iii)  $A'D+AC+AB'$
- (iv)  $(C+D').(B'+D').(A+B+D)$

### Part B: Descriptive Questions

Q1. Draw the logic gate diagram for the following [2X5=10]

1.  $A'B+AB'+(AB)'$
2.  $(A \oplus B \oplus C)$
3.  $(A \odot B)$
4. AND using NOR
5. OR using NAND

\*\*\*\*\*All the best\*\*\*\*\*